SUBJECT No. 129.

Compensation to auction purchaser when sale is cancelled.

Mr. Dorasami Iyengar, Chamrajnagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The sale of land for revenue arrears once confirmed after due consideration should on no account be cancelled, as otherwise the auction purchaser who may have spent money for the improvement of the land will be put to great loss. In case the defaulter pays the Government dues before the confirmation of the sale, it may be cancelled and suitable compensation paid to the auction purchaser for any loss that he may have sustained.

Reply of Government.—If any amount has been spent for *bona fide* improvements, such amount is ordered to be paid when the sale is cancelled. If this has not been done in any individual case, it may be made the ground of an appeal.

SUBJECT No. 130.

Shekdars to deal with applications for house-building sites, etc.

Mr. Anjaneya Setty, Pavagada taluk.

Summary of discussion.—At present Shekdars are empowered to receive and deal with takavi *darkhasts*. It would facilitate matters a great deal if they are also empowered to deal similarly with applications for land for house-building sites, for dead trees and for levy of water rates on *nirsardi* tenure and submit the record of enquiry for orders.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 131.

Designation of Shekdars.

Messrs. N. Garudachar, Channapatna Municipality, Naraharayya, Rudrappa and Krishna Rao, Nelamangala taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The designation of Shekdars may be changed into Revenue Inspectors as in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies and their pay fixed at Rs. 25—5—30, Rs. 30—5—35 and Rs. 35—5—40 and they may be given the help of an office assistant on Rs. 10 as they have to attend at present both to the executive and clerical work.

This proposal when carried out, will induce intelligent men to join the service.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 132.

Leave to shanbhogs and patels during the period of membership of the Representatative Assembly.

Mr. M Ananthiah Chetty, Chitaldrug Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that the patels and shanbhogs may either take leave or appoint a gumasta during the period they are members of the Representative Assembly.

Reply of Government.—Unnecessary.

SUBJECT No. 133.

Rubber cultivation.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—An assessment of Rs. 3 per acre is levied on lands used for rubber cultivation. This may be reduced to Rs. 1-8-0 per acre, so that it may be an encouragement to European and Indian planters to take up this industry.

Since this representation was sent up, orders have been passed reducing the rate of assessment to Rs. 1-8-0 per acre and for applying the rules for the grant of land for

coffee cultivation to lands for rubber cultivation also, in the case of future applications. The rules may also be made applicable at the option of the owners to lands taken up for the same purpose previous to the issue of the order.

Reply of Government.—A separate representation may be sent in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 134.

Certain privileges to coffee planters.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Pray that coffee planters be given the same privileges as the other raiyats, in the matter of obtaining materials for buildings, fences, etc. If a raiyat owns a small coffee estate even in a different village, he is not given the benefit of the rules.

Reply of Government.—A few specific cases in which existing rules have caused hardship may be brought to the notice of Government.

SUBJECT No. 135.

Permanent coffee title-deed.

Messrs. Subbasetty, Sannegowda, Manjarabad taluk, and Nanjegowda, South Mysore Native Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—The European coffee planters hold permanent title-deeds paying kandayam at Rs. 1-8-0 per acre, while the native planters generally do not. If any planter now applies for permanent title-deed he is asked to pay up kandayam of the previous years at the enhanced rate of Rs. 1-8-0, *i.e.*, annas 8 more than what he has already paid. This is a very inconvenient rule as such arrears may amount to a sum equal to the value of the estate itself. Pray therefore that the rules may be so modified as not to levy kandayam for previous years at the enhanced rate. This would be a source of income to Government and an advantage to the planter.

Reply of Government.—The question of revising the assessment on estates held on temporary tenures, is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 136.

The joint patta system.

(*a*) Mr. Ramaswamiengar, Hassan taluk.
(*b*) Messrs. M. Subba Rao and Syed Rahim Sab, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) When one or more joint khatedars relinquish their patta in favor of another, the transfer of patta is not recognised, but when one of the joint khatedars dies the name of his heir is accepted as joint khatedar. As the two cases are similar, it is prayed that orders may be passed to recognise such transfers.

(*b*) The joint patta system may be revived.

Reply of Government.—(*a*) Cannot be done.

(*b*) Joint pattas cannot be revived.

SUBJECT No. 137.

The names of *hissedars* and co-sharers to be noted in the *khate*.

Messrs. N. D. Naranappa, Hassan Municipality, M. Venkatramaiya, J. Surappa and Narasimhegowda, Channarayapatna taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The patta stands in the name of one person while there are several *hissedars* enjoying portions of lands and paying kandayam thereon. When one of the *hissedars* becomes a defaulter the *pattadar* may not be aware of this. The lands may have to be sold for recovery of the arrears resulting in unnecessary trouble to the *khatedar* and the other *hissedars*. It is prayed that orders may be issued for noting in the *khate* the particulars of kandayam recoverable from each of the